THE SITUATION.

The latest news we have from General McClellan's army is that heavy cannonading was heard up the James river at Fortress Monroe on Thursday, and this fact, in connection with a private despatch received in Philadelphia yesterday from General McClellan, to the effect that the army were rested, and that the enemy had retreated, would imply that another fight had taken place on the peninsula.

The Southern account of the late battles, during the withdrawal of Gen. McClellan's army to the James river, which we give to-day from the Richmond papers, is worthy of attention. The enemy admit the strength of our army's new position, which they designate as the strongest on the peninsula, and, indeed, demonstrate the fact by furnishing the geographical and topographical features of the location. The general tone of the rebel journals indicates dissatisfaction with the result of the movement, and by no means shows that It is regarded in the light of a success for the rebel

The news from Vicksburg is to the effect that the rebels made an attempt to strengthen their earthworks on the bluff near the city; but the shells from our mortar boats drove them away The enemy make but a poor stand, and the city was, at last accounts-Wednesday night-severely damaged by our fire.

We give to-day the Tariff bill in full, which he fust become a law, and which, in connection with the Tax bill-the particulars of which we published some days ago-forms the substantial basis upon which the means for carrying on the war must rest. The income of the government from the Tariff bill and the Tax bill will undoubtedly be abundant for all its wants.

The Norwegian, off Cape Race, brings new from Europe to the 4th of July-one day later.

The statements of M. Billault, the French Minis ter, in the Legislature, on the Mexican question, excited "great indignation" among the friends of General Prim in Madrid.

The London Times has another editorial on the American war question, in which the writer pretends to lament the horrors of the struggle: but ends by advising the North to "let the South go

At a large meeting of factory operatives Blackburn, England, the idea of affording a moral support to Mr. Liucoln's plan for a "restoration" of the Union was warmly advocated and sustained.

CONGRESS. The Tariff bill passed both houses of Congress yesterday, and only requires the approval of the

President to become a law. In the Senate, the General Pension bill and several unimportant bills were passed, and the remainder of the session was occupied in debate on

the amendment to the Militia bill, authorizing the employment of negroes in the military service, and freeing the mothers, wives and children of those so employed, but no vote was taken on the subject In the House of Representatives, the bill to pre-

vent officials from receiving pay for procuring con-Means reported a bill providing for a national currency, secured by United States stock, and for the circulation and redemption thereof. It was reference Committee on the Confiscation bill made : report, combining some of the main points of both the Senate and House bills on that subject, which was accepted. A synopsis of this important measure is given in our report of the proceedings.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

The steamship Norwegian, which left London-derry on the 4th inst., passed Cape Race yesmorning, on her voyage to Quebec. Her news is one day later than the advices of the City of New York-telegraphed from St. Johns New foundland -published in the HERALD on the 11th instant, and three days later than those received by the Great Eastern. The political report by the Norwegian is not

important.

Cousols closed in London at 91% a 92. The Liverpool cotton market was excited, at an ad-During the week prices were from two pence to two and a half pennies (sterling) higher, and the rates of the 4th instant tended still up ward. Breadstuffs were looking downward. Provisions were very duil.

- The shipping in the port of Liverpool made a uplendid display on the Fourth of July, flags flying from every masthead, while the transatiantic steamers bung out all their bunting.

The steamship Columbia arrived here vestorday from Havana, with important news from Mexico A body of Mexican troops, under the command of Gen. Ortega, suffered themselves to be aprovised shortly after midnight of the 13th of June small French torce, which got possession of their artillery by a surprise, and turned the pieces against the astonished Mexicans. The French accounts magnify it into the routing of 4,000 Mexicans by 150 Franchmen, when in reality there were not fifteen hundred act ally engaged, and who, owing to the darkness of he night, could not are the number of their foes. It was quite an insignificant affair, and is only a temporary loss of position to Ortage.

There is nothing of interest from Havana. Yellow fever continues feeding upon the unaccilmated, principally among the shipping.

We have news fr m St. Domingo city to June 26

but without a single interesting feature.

We have news from South America, dated at Rio Janeiro, June 8. The Zanarin finistry has fallen, and a new one, tader the presidency of Marquis Olinda, has been constituted. Coffee quoted at 71100 a 71260 for good firs. Shipmente

since last mail, 33,226 bags; stock, 250,000 bags. The specie and exchange markets were tess animate vesterday, and both gold and exchange were hover the former closing at about 114%, the letter at 120 a 127. Stocks were all lower, and closed with a doll resting. The decline was ascribed to a quantity of stock sold for unt of a house which has falled. Money 5 a 8 per gest; green backs, 107 a 1075c. The dry goods import

or the week only amounts to \$696,000. The cotton market was excited yesterday, and sales o a 2 34 den were made, before the receipt of the Norwe "'s news, on the basis of 423ge. & 48c. per 1b. for dring uplands. After the receipt of the news of the sordinary advance of 24. a 2564;, or about 40. a 5c pour 16., over the quotations of the previous week in but it was to late in the day that no transaction reported. The advance in cotton here and in Li srpool has been stimulated by two causes t at, by the approximated exhaustion of supplies; and the decided advance and activity in a both in New York and in Manchester augh rates of styling exchange and in freights, with he | thie to the new duties. Drugs and medi-

rapid advance in prices, effectually excludes further imortations from England to this country. Flour was loss covant and closed steady, though saster for some grades. The labor strike and high freights tended to depress the grain market, and wheat closed from le. to 2c. lower. Corn was heavy, and closed at lower prices Fork was unchanged but active, with sales of mess at \$10 37 \(\) a \$10 50 and prime at \$3 37 \(\) a \$8 50. Sugars were in good request and firm, with sales of 850 hhds. Coffee was firm, with a fair amount of sales. Freights were firm, while engagements were to a fair extent.

The French Expedition to Mexico.

The news from Mexico by way of Havana which we publish this morning, is highly important, and, taken in connection with the recent speeches on the French expedition in the Corps Legislatif at Paris, must awaken serious doubts in the Emperor's mind as to his ability to conquer that country. Although the French bave all along been disputing the plain statements of Generals Zaragoza and Beriozabal concerning the defeat of the expeditionary army at Pueb's, we find that they have ever since that battle been content to remain intrenched at Orizaba, without attempting to advance again on the road to the city of Mexico. The Mexicans, becoming tired of this state of inaction, resolved to bring matters to a crisis, and accordingly summoned Count Lorencez, the French Commander-in-Chief, to capitalate on easy terms. The French general evaded this demand, and the result was that a combined attack on Orizaba was planned by the Mexican commanders, which, had it been carried out with skill and decision, would have finally ended the French schemes of conquest in Mexico. General Gonzalez Ortega was sent forward with his forces to the Cerro de Barreco, a bigh position, commanding the city of Orizaba, and here, at six o'clock in the evening of the 14th of June, he took up his position, planted his batteries, and prepared for an attack on the French camp at an early hour next morning. After this the Mexicans went to sleep, and did not awake from their sweet slumbers until the French were in their camp, at one o'clock on a dark morning, and their guns were turned upon themselves. They were so surprised that they could make little or no resistance, and in the thick gloom they could not see their assailants, and thus the whole plan of the Mexican attack on Orizaba fell to the ground.

Now the whole of this was very foolish or the part of the Mexicans; but we trust that it will be a salutary lesson to them to be more vigilant for the future. They re quire a few more lessons in war, and this is a very good one. The advantage thus gained by the French is, however, of no importance whatever, except that when the news-magnified and exaggerated-reaches France it may excite the pride of the people and cause the war to be more popular. Such a result will only make things worse for the French. The passions of the antagonists will be further excited, and the war will, of necessity, be more intensified. The Mexicans are on the spot with their millions, and even now we hear that for teen thousand determined men were preparing to make a united attack on the common enemy. To carry out the war successfully Napoleon will need no less than one hundred and fifty thousand men, and even then his chances of success would be doubtful. Now, then, that his troops have been victorious in a small skirmish, he should risk no further danger, but withdraw at once.

We are glad to see that the debates in the French Chambers bave made a proper impression on his Imperial Majesty. The speeches of M.M. Favre and Billault could scarcely fail in convincing him of the wild scheme of conquering Mexico; and therefore the Emperor hesitates about sending reinforcements for General Lorencez-the preliminary in fact, to the withdrawal of all his forces from so dangerous a region. The dwindled down to four regiments, and even these are to be sent to Martinique and Guadaloupe to be acclimated. This really looks like the sober second thought of the French government; and, as it is only by withdrawing his forces from Mexico that the Emperor can preserve the peace and safety of his empire, we trust he will see the wisdom of following up this inspiration, and decide at once on leaving the Mexicans to arrange and manage their own affairs.

The New Tariff.

In another portion of this morning's issue we present our readers with a table of the new rates of duty to be levied after the 1st of August on foreign goods, wares and merchandise imported into the United States. The bill levy ing the new rates is arranged in a peculiar form, many of the rates prescribed being "additional" to those heretofore imposed. On account of this arrangement it has been an unusually difficult matter to prepare the table we publish, inasmuch as it has been necessary to make constant reference to the laws of March 2 1861, and Angust 5 1861

It will be seen that the rates of duty have been greatly increased, particularly on such articles as liquors, segars, essential oils, frou, ic. The duty on hides, of which great numbers are imported into this country, and on which it would seem a higher rate might be levied, remains the same as under the previous act. As this article is a raw material, to be used by our own manufacturers in the production of various articles, it has been deemed ex pedient not to raise the rate of duty thereon. Many amendments to the bill as it was first reported to the House have been made. They

will be found incorporated in our compilation. The act has been made to conform with the Tax bill just passed by Congress, which, it will he recoilected, imposes a tax of three per cent on manufactured articles. The new rate of duty on foreign manufactured goods is thirtyave per cent, or five per cent in excess of that ormerly imposed.

Some important changes to the existing warehousing law are made. The time allowed importers to leave their goods in bond has been extended from three months to one year, when the goods are withdrawn for consumption, and to three years when they are withdrawn for exportation. The bill as originally framed extended the time to three years; but the House amended it as above. One of the most Important changes in the bill is the following in relation to the payment of duty on goods in bond. If the goods have been imported under the law of last August they may be withdrawn at any time within three months from the date of importation, on payment of the old rates; if they have been imported under other laws they must be withdrawn before August I to escape payment of the new duties. All goods on shipboard on the let of August are

cines are allowed to be taken out of bond in parts of packages.

We have given in the table of rates the names of all of the articles on which a new rate of duty is levied, and, in addition, those of the more important ones on which the duty remains the same as heretofore. If any article is omitted from the list, our readers may infer that the rate of duty thereon remains the same as under the acts of March and August, 1861.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

The Tariff Bill Passed by Both Houses of Congress.

The New Plan for Supplying a National Currency.

rassage of the Confiscation Bill by the House.

The Punishment of Treason, Porfeiture of the Property of Rebeis, Their Slaves Beclared Free,

de.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL MEASURE. The financial measure reported from the Committee on commandation of the Secretary of the Treasury.

It is proposed to establish a separate bureau, charged with the execution of this act and all laws which may be passed by Congress respecting the issue and circulation of a national currency secured by a pledge of United States stocks.

The chief officer is to be called the Comptroller of the Currency, with a safary of \$5,000 per and in, and is to be under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury. United States stock is considered to mean all o upon and registered bonds now issued or that may be issued on the faith of the United States by the Secretary in

Any chartered bank or banking association in good credit, and whose capital is less than \$100,000, granted under the law of any State or Territory or the District of Columbia, may avail itself of the advantages of the national currency authorized by this act, under certain

by any number of persons for carrying on the business of banking with United States stocks as a basis.

Plates are authorized to be engraved for notes of the enominations of five, ten, twenty, fifty, one hundred, five hundred and a thousand dol'are.

Panks or associations failing to redeem in lawful cur rency of the United States are to be proceeded against, The bill covers nearly fifty printed pages.

THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO THE PENINSCLA. headquarters of the Army of the Potomac give a cheerng view of the concition of things in that vicinity. It is represented that the entire losses on our part in the reveral battles do not exceed, in killed, wounded and nissing, 11,000. Stragglers are continually returning. The lose of the enemy, there is no doubt, is exceedingly

It is understood that previous to the late battles be fore Richmond, General McCellan arranged with the rebel authorities for a general exchange of prisoners, and that General Dix has been instructed to consum

NAVY AND ARMY APPOINTMENTS. The following nominations were sent to the Senate to reorganizing the Navy Department :- Chief of Vards and Docks; Commodere Joseph Smith; Equipments and Re-crutting, Commodere Andrew H. Foote; Navigation, Capain Charles H. Dayis : Ordnance, Captain John A. Dah gren; Construction and Repairs, John Southal; Steam En-gineering, Benjamin F. Isherwood; Provisions and Clothng, Horatio Bridge; Medicine and Surgery, Dr. William

Schuyler Hamilton has been nominated for Major General, and J. H. Ward, of New York, for Brigadie eneral of Volunteers.

THIRTY-SEVENTH GONGRESS FIRST SESSION.

Senate.

PAY OF MINNESOTA PENATORS. On motion of Mr. Wilkingon, (rep.) of Minn., the resotion to pay the first Sentors from Minnesots was taken up and passed.

THE ACCUSTANCE OF LEAGUE DELAND. On motion of Mr. GRIERS, (rep.) of lows, the bill to an thorize the Secretary of the Navy to accept the title to eeg ie Island for navy purposes was taken up.

Mr. Forra, (rep.) of Cons., moved to amend, so that before the selection of League Island the commissioners examine the harbor of Naw London, C.m., to see whether it was not a more fit place for the surpers required. Mr. Asynony, (rep.) of R. L. moved to extend the same examination to Narraganisett Eny. Agreed to, and the amendment adopted. The bit was passed.

The bill was passed.

THE ESTOR OF THE ORDERING COMMISSION.

Mr. FOWELL (cpt.) of Ky., called up the resolutions calling for further ortifence and the documents of meetic with the report of Joseph fold and Exbort Bale twen. The resolutions were adopted.

HARRES OF MARYLAND TO CAPTAIN RESOLUTE.

Mr. HARRE OF MARYLAND TO CAPTAIN RESOLUTE.

Mr. HARRE (cpt.) of N. H., here presented a joint resolution from the Maryland Legislature tendering thanks to Captain Ringged for his rescue of the steam of overnor, and asked that the resolution be placed on the records of the Senate. Agreed to.

The bill smendulary of the act of 1726, calling out the militin of the United states, was taken up, the question being on Mr. Browning's amendment to the second section of the amendment by Mr. Grimer, to strike out the words "mother, wife and children."

Mr. drowning's annualment was rejected by yeas 17, nays 21.

Mr. thowsing offered, as a further amendment, "that such mother, with or children shell not be freed unless they one service or blue to the rebals."

Mr. Cowan, (rep.) of fla. spake in favor of the amendment. He said the country had prospered under the constitution, and we are bound to observe it.

Mr. Cowan, (rep.) of Win, said there seemed to he ame difficulty as to how we should support our generals. There were too many delays and controversics.

Mr. Cowan said—bose not the constitution exist? Are we not bound by it?

Mr. Hows—We are bound by it. Yes; we are bound by it, and bound to do battles for it, and not stand here highing about he force we set to send into the field. I would bring all the force it to the field I sould, not caring what the color of it might be. String the negroes into the field contitution.

rame of the constitution.

Mr. Cowas responded, contending that delays were

Mr. Cowax responded, contending that delays were caused by Congress trying to being in measures consider of the bit, and force the Free fact to adopt measures which he had nerecofore the variable.

Mr. Roso, (rep.) of N. Y., oil not recognize the authority of the Sensor from Young/terms to speak for the President whiled to excuss an opinion to Congress he would probably do so. Our wounded and sick men have been origing to us from the numbers of the Senth, and now there is a cail for more of our young men to come forth from the Northern bosons, while there are the caused of negrois at the South ready and willing to do the latter of our army and save our brave more and ability are fuse their services from more quibbles and technical difficulties? In had, not so much fear for the soldiers from the cannot had and beginned the latter of difficulties? In had, not so much fear for the soldiers from the cannot had and beginned as head from the head from discensible cannot had and beginned as head from the cannot had and beginned to be a beginned to be a supplied to the cannot have a supplied to the cannot have been as a supplied to the cannot have been as a supplied to the supplied to the cannot have been as a suppl their services from mero quisbles and technical difficulties? In had not so much fear for the soldiers from the cannot had and bayonst at he had from disease. He had no less for the country if Congress would do its day. If Congress will be recreate, then the people will come together and reinstitute the gloriou, institutions of the country, but he (Mr. King) would be ashmed to look them in the face if we did not do all we could to preserve them from cisease and death. Park as were the clouds that had risen from the "Dismat Swamp" of Virginia, we shall yet see a bright and gloriour sunshine for the country.

Mr. Cowas continued the discussion at length.

Mr. Winknoon, (exp.) of Min., reserved to the raising of negre regiments in Blacks leiked, and to the fact that Washington cide put such men late the ranks and found no difficulties in the way. He objected to the young men of Minnesots being mated and worn out by digging trenches and making roads while there were asprose pienty and ready to do that work.

Mr. Harlan, (rep.) of lows, thought that the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. Cowan) used very much the aams arguments as had been used by Jeff. Davis. He believed there was no real difficulty in freeing the slaves. The robel Toombe, when a Senator hore, had teld him (Mr. Harlan) that there was no practical difficulty in freeing the slaves. The robel Toombe, when a Senator hore, had teld him that anybody the roll that white men could not work where no cool off x in what was morae.

Mr. Pogles, (**), of K. H., with that Mr. Toombe had teld him that anybody the roll that white men could not work where no cool off x in what was marrae.

Mr. Pogles, (**), of C. H., with the Contention of the result in the way marrae.

Hr. Fores, 1-97, of Capacitan the Continues of

Conference on the General Pension bill, made a report, which was agreed to. So the bill stands passed.

Conference on the General Pension bill, made a report, which was agreed to. So the bill stands passed.

IRE TARRY MILL PASSED.

Mr. FESSENDER, (rep.) of Me., from the Committee of Conference on the Tarrif bill, made a report, which was agreed to. So the bill stands passed.

CRASSING JUDGAR DETRICTS.

Mr. WRIGHT, (IDION) of Ind., from the Committee of Conference on the bill changing the Judicial districts, made a report. Laid over.

Mr. POWELL, (opp.) of Ky., offered a resolution adjourning Congress on Monday, he 14th. Laid over.

Mr. POWELL, (opp.) of Ky., offered a resolution adjourning Congress on Monday, he 14th. Laid over.

Mr. HARLAN CONTINUED RESIDENCE.

Mr. HARLAN CONTINUED RESIDENCE.

Mr. PASSENDER MOVED to the colleague.

Mr. Davis spoke at length against the bill.

Mr. FESSENDER moved to take a recess. On the question no quorum was present. Absent—Messes. Bayard, Carlille, Collamer, Dixon, Hale, Kennedy, Jatham, McDeugall, Nesmith, Poarce, Sherman, Stark, Thomson and Wilmot.

Adjourned.

House of Representatives.
Washington, July 11, 1802.

WASHINGTON, July 11, 1862.

A NATIONAL CURRENCY.

Mr. HOOPER, (rep.) of Mass, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill providing for a national currency, secured by United States stock, and for the circulation and redemption thereof.

The bill was recommitted to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

RUBBURSHERST OF NEW YORG'S WAR EXPENDITURES.

Mr. PENNON, (rep.) of N.Y., from the Committee on Claims, reported a bill to reimburse New York for the advances made during the last war with Great Britain.

The House those proceeded to the consideration of private bills.

Mr. BENOMEN, (rep.) of Ohio, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the Senate bill with verbal amendments, to prevent members of Congress and officers of the government from taking constracts, office or place under the government of the United States.

Mr. Wicklieber. Vac.

contracts, office or place under the government of the United States.

Mr. Wicklere—Very well.

The bill was read. It provides that any member of Congress, or officer of the government, or other pe son offering or receiving posentiary or other consideration for preceiving contracts or aiding to procure them, or office under the government, shall be liable to indictiment as for a misdemeaner, and on conviction shall pay a fine not exceeding \$10,000 and be subject to imprisonment not exceeding two years, at the discretion of the court; and any such centract may, at the option of the Precident, be declared absolutely void. Any member of Congress or officer of the government so convicted shall be disquainful from holding any office of profit, hence or trust under the government of the United States.

The bill was passed.

The bill was passed.

THE NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House concurred in the report of the Committee of Conference on the Naval Appropriation bill.

PENSON FOR GUNDON OF PRICES.

Mr. PENDLERON, (opp.) of Ohio, introduced a bill, which was passed, giving to masters and other officers on board gunbonts the benefit of the Penson bill passed at the present session. Masters to receive the same as cap aims in the navy, and ongineers the same as liquidonants in the navy.

LEAGUE PLAND, THE NEW MAYY YARD IN THE DELAWARE.
The Senate bill combining the Secretary of the Navy to ake possession of League Issand, tendered to the gov-ernment by the authorities of Philadelphia, was taken

arment by the authorities of Thinaselphia, was taken up and passed.

THE CONFISCATION SHA PASSED.

Mr. Khior, (rep.) of Mass., made a report from the Committee of Centerence on the Confiscation biff. They recommend that the House recode from their disagreement, and agree to the Senate with certain modifications, so as to provide as follows:

Every person who shall commit the crime of treason against the United States and shall be adjudged guilty thereof, shall suffer doubt, and all his slaves in he has any, shall be delared and made free, or he shall be imprisoned for not less than five years, and fined not less than \$10.000, and all his estate, real and personal, excluding slaves, shall be levied upon, any sale or conveyance to the contrary notwithstanding. If any person shall hereafter incite, set on foot assist or engage in any rebellion or insurrection against the person small netwater incire, see on for easiest or engage in any rebellion or insurrection against the athority of the United States, or the laws thereof or shall give aid or com ort to any such existing rebel-tion or insurrection, and be convicted thereof, such per-son shall be punished by the for frietre of all his per-sons in the property, of every kind whatever, or shall be punsonal property, of every kind whatever, or shall be pub-ished by imprisonment ton years, and fined not a ceeding ten thousand dollars, and his slaves, if he has ished by imprisonment ton years, and lined not exceeding ten thousand dollars, and his slaves, if he has any, be liberated at the discretion of the court, and all such property, excluding slaves, shall be forfeited to the linited States. Every person guilty of either of the offences described in this act shall be forever incapable and disqualified to hold any office under the linited States. This act is not to be constructed in any way to affect or alter the prosecution, conviction or punishment of any person guilty of treason against the United States. To insure the speedy termination of the present rebellion the President is authorized to cause the seizure of all property, real and personal, of all such persons, and apply and use the proceeds of the same for the support of the United States. Five classes of persons are affected by this bill—those who shall inerestive hold the office of president, vice president, member of Congress, foreign minister, S.c., under the so called Conseira. States. The President is authorized to issue a proclamation if, after sixty days, all persons in rebellion do not return to their affegiance, that their property shall be forfeited, &c. All slaves of persons hereafter non not return to their affegiance, that their property shall be forfeited, &c. All slaves of persons hereafter engaged in rebellion, or who shall in any way give aid and comfort thereto, escaping to, and taking refuge within the lines of our army, and all slaves found at places occupied by rebel forces and afterwards by United States, and all slaves found at places occupied by rebel forces and afterwards by United States, and all slaves found at places occupied by rebel forces and afterwards by United States, and all slaves found at places occupied by rebel forces and afterwards by United States, until the claims and first make coath as to his lawful ownership and that he has not borne arms in the present rebellion or given aid and comfort thereto. No person organed in mand or mili any service shall decide on the thorized to employ as many persons of African descent for the suppression of the rebellion, and use them in such manner as he may deem bast for the public welfare; and the President is also atthorized to make provision for colonizing the blacks beyond the limits of the United States. The President is authorized to exited to prisoners in rebellion pardon and amnesty or such condition as he may deem expedient for public a lines. percent and amnesty on such condition as he may down expedient for public stars.

The title of the but wis amended so as to read for suppression of insurrection and punishment and seizure of property of rebells, and for other perposes.

Messra, Mattone ("hion) of thy, and Cox, (opp.) of olito, railed points the defendance of the serverally over ruled.

Mr. Alles provided the serveral of the serv

ALLEN moved to lay the report on the table. Nega

Stories Messrs. Allen of Ohic, Allen of Hi., Anoena, Allen Berner, Biddle, Roane of R. I., Ulements, Cobb, Cox, Crist. Chitemean Duniap, Fonce, Granger, Grider, Haigh, H., Harring, Hairman, Kerrinan, Khapp, Law, Lazon, Janua, Mallory, Menzier, Meris, Nugent, edell, Pendle-Reilins of No. Segar, Silel, Steele of N. Y., Steele of J., Siles, Thomas of Mess., Thomas of Mess, World, Ward, Chite, Weskinds and Wood,

EASSAGE OF THE T. REF. 1814.

Mr. Stevens, (rep.) of Pa., made a report of the Com-ittee of Conference on the Tariff bill, which was con-

in Regard to the Raising of Troops.

Athary, July 11, 1802. Governor Morgan is doing all in his power to help forward enlistments of volunteers. In addition to the appointment of a local committee in the Sanatorial district, where regiments are to be raised, he has adire no! Je following important letter to every Super riser in the State:-

riser in the State.—
Executive Persurgers, Annany, July 19, 1862.
Sin—The necessites of the military service are such as to demand the immediate and most energetic efforts of the citizens of the state to place in the field at once any art, at least, of the quota of troops recently called for the freedings.

y the President.

The prostration of the rebel army, caused by the late atties before dichimond, and the need of rewrite for or own, doubly increase the value of volunteers at this time.

The robel capital must not be permitted longer to defy
the authority of the government of the United States
and degrade we in the estimation of the nations of the
earth; nor should our brave army on the banks of the
James river be permitted to safer for want of reinforce-

ments.
I desire to call open your town through you to take without delay such measures as in the opinion of the committee of citizens of your Senatorial destrict will account promote the end in view, and with which com-

erittee I respectfully request you to confor at once all am

New York Military Appointments. General C. A. Arthur lass been transferred to the unrientilaster General's Department, as quariermaster length. General Cuylor Van Vechten has been transferred to the Inspector General's Pepartment, as Inspector Gene

"Cooin for the Hair."—Phaten & Sen's "Cooin," or deodorized Coconut Oil, is the best and cheap est article for dyssing, beautifying, cleaning, curling, preserving and restering the hair. Ladden, tr., it. For mic by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

Comfort and Cure for the Raptured—Sent free to any one afficied with ruptors or hernia. Address bus 788 N. Y. Post office. Catarrh .- Dr. Goodale's Catarrh Rem dy penetrates to the very seat of this terrible disease and ex-terminates it, root and branch. Price 21. Depot Ro, 613 Broadway. Sold by draggists. Send a stamp for a pamphic.

Doctor Hunter's Discovery Cares the very wars form of Scrofo's, could de Ruptica of the Skin and old Ulcers. No 3 Division succe, New York city, states 1534.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

Full and interesting secounts, from our Special Correct pondents, of the recent Terrible Batties between the Union Army under General McClellan and the Robels, near Richmond, Va., accompanied with a Map of the Field of Operations, and Disgrams of the Battle Field, will be given in the WERELY HERALD, ready this morning at ten o'clock. It will also contain an Account of the Visit of President Lincoln to the Army of the Potomac, and how he was received; The Latest Despatches received in regard to the Bombardment of Vicksburg, and from all points of the country, North and South; Late and all interesting intelligence from Europe, and all important news of the past week.

Terms.—Three dollars per year. Single copies, is scappers, ready for mailing, six cents.

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| Kintucky Extra Class 325—3 div 11, 1862. |
| 36, 19, 32, 12, 46, 18, 39, 58, 71, 65, 45, 67. |
| Kintucky Class 326—3 div 11, 1862 |
| 56, 34, 77, 12, 58, 69, 68, 31, 53, 27, 38, 16. |
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Meries.

Delaware. Extra Class 273—July II, 1862.

63, 11, 13, 47, 30, 2, 41, 33, 32, 60, 59, 51.

Delaware. Class 274—July II, 1862.

75, 8, 11, 20, 56, 22, 18, 7, 47, 27, 38, 36.

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JOHN A. MORRIS & Co.,

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The Hot Weather that Buy one of Knox's 'peckled' straw Hais, price only \$2, and you will find it the cheapest investment, in confort and peasors you ever made. He has, beside this new fairle, all varieties of straws, and his Focky Mountain Beavers are as elegan and attractive as ever. For your hot weather hat go to KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway.

Brandreth's Pills—New Style, Fresh and genuine, wholesa's and retail, at H. O. OAKLEY'S Medicine Depot, No. 11 Park row, opposite the Astor House, Also Alloock's phasics.

At Jeffers', 573 Brondway, Ladles' Elas-

tic Boots, \$1 50, \$1 75 and \$2; Balmorais, \$2, \$2 25 and \$2 50; sents line Shoes and Slippers, youths, and children's Balmorais, Shoes and Gatters.

JEFFERS, 573 Broadway.

Superior Shirts, to Order, \$18 Per Dozen T. W. MOODY, 409 Broadway. Summer Clothing,

66
At EVANS', and
68
Fulton street,
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30 per cent below Broadway prices.

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Grand Family Holiday at Barnum's Museum. The Holman Opera Troope give performances a 3 and 7% o'clock P. M. Guriosities at all hours. Eight Cartes de Visite for \$1, Equal to

BALCHS, 233 Greenwich street, corner of Barclay. Twelve Cartes de Visite for One Dol.

ture guaranteed: a trial solicited. PERCIVAL, 130 Chatham street,

Lockwood's Car'es de Visite \$1 a Dozen, Defiance Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, also Sileboard and Parior Safes for silver plate, &c 63 Murray street, corner of College place, R. M. PATRIOK.

A Pure Tobacco.—Yellow Bank Tobacco.—Goodwin's Pure Yellow Bank Tobacco, free from all impurities, for sale by all tobacco and segar dualers, and as wholesale by E. GOODWIN & BROTHER, 29 Water street.

C. Barnard's Corrugated Metal Pens have no superior. Cheaper and better than gold. Try and

Herring's Patent Champton Fire and Burdar Proof Sales, 251 Broadway, corner of Murray street

Trusses.—Marsh's Radical Cure Truss office, corner of Broadway and Ann street, under Barnum's Museum. A female attends ladios. Ladies Desiring a Beautiful Complex-ion.—LARD'S Bloom of Youth has no equal for preserving and beautifying the complexion and sain. Sold by all drug-gists and at 459 Broadway.

Barry's Tricopherous is the Best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, curling, cleaning, preserving and restoring the hair. Lastes try it. Sold by all druggists.

No More Gray Hairs.—Grandjean's Cele

Butchelor's Hair Dye-the Best in the Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Preservative and Wig depot, wholesale and retail. No. 6 Astor House, fac Dye is applied by experienced artists.

Prof. L. Miller's Hair Dye, Black or bown, 57 cents. The best. Try ft. Sold by drugg &c. De on, 56 Dey street.

Some person, with more malice than wil, announce my marriage in yesterday's figurate. In justice to the lady, I declare it, unqualifiedly, false.

W. H. HAMMOND.

W. H. HAMMOND.

Black.

at two o'clock, from the residence of her annis, 27 Market atreet.

Betones.—In Broad n. on Friday, July 11, Axr. youngest daughter of taken and flarriet L. Bergeso, again the relatives and days in the family are respect-

of his age.

religiives and friends of the family are requested religiives and friends of the family are regulated. No. 87

East Eleventh street, this (Saturday) afternoon, as two o'clock.
Cowner,—On Friday, July 11, Kineman Narr, youngest non of R. B. and Beaner C. Cowley, aged 22 meaths and 6 days.

The relatives and friends of the Samily are invited to attend the funeral, this day (Saturday), from the resisence of his finiter, East Fifty-third street, six down east of Second avenue.
Carrang.—On Friday, July 11, at two o'clock is the merning, Anny Jaxx, widow of Francis W. Groemer.
The friends and relatives of the deceased are invited to attend the funeral, this (Saturday) afternoon, as one o'clock, from the residence of Mrs. Lawlin, No. 128 West Twenty-first street, without turther invitation.

Carran,—On Friday, July 11, Mary Carron, a native of Multyfarabane, county Westmeath, Ireland, aged 48 years.

years. The friends and acquaintances of her brother, John Crofton, and of her brother la-law, Peter Kenny, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother, Fifty-ninh street, between First areans and avenue A, on Sunday afterneon, at one

cicele.

Duss.—On Thursday, July 20, of acute inflammation of breain, Rosser Titlery, son of George D. and Henritta Luft, aged 2 years and 3 Jays.

Oh, Robby deart our darling boy,
Thy death has clouded all our joy;
Here on the grave's dark, cheeriess brink,
Must we say farawell to our Bobolink.

D. Deff and Adrian C. Vanslycke, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the recidence of his parents, 104 West Forty-first atreet, on Sunday morning, at nine of look. His remains will be taken to Cypress Hills Cometery for interment.

Daviet.—At No. 147 East Twenty-fifth street, on Thursday, July 10, Harnam, wife of James P. Davies, of Manchester, England, aged 57 years, 11 months and 10 days. Manchester papers please copy.

Disenses.—On Friday morning, July 11, Annos Disenses, in the 37th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family, also the members of the German Flightin, Lodge No. 179, F. and A. M., are most respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afterneon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, 653 Broome street, corner of Sullivan.

Salarone street, corner of Sullivan.

HAVING.—On Fridny, July 11, ABRAHAM D. HAVING, son of Daniel A. Having, in the 31st year of his age, at the residence of his father, No. 288 West Twelfth street.

His remains will be taken to Rockland county for interment.

terment.
HOPRINS.—On Friday afternoon, July 11, CATHARRES
ANN, wife of James A. P. Hopkins.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully
invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at
two o'clock, from her late residence, No. 79 West
Twonty-fifth street, without further invitation.
KERINAN,—In Brooklyn, on Friday, July 11, FRANCIS
KERINAN, age 152 years, a native of the parish of Temple
Port, Ireland.

Port, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, corner of Hicke and Congress streets, this (Saturday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

Lynch —On Friday, July 11, John Lynch, aged 1 year and 20 days, the only son of Edward and Catherine

alternoon, at three o'clock.

Lynch.—On Friday, July 11, John Lynch, aged 1 year and 20 days, the only son of Edward and Catherine Lynch.

The relatives and friends of the family are most respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of his parents, 31 Roosevolt street, thence to Calvary Cemetery Morr.—At Greenpoint, on Friday, July 11, Jossem Morr, goldbeater, aged 65 years, 10 months and 5 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of his son Samuel, and sons in law John Kearsing, Joseph Barrow, Alexander Whitlock, Peter C. Provost and Alfred Runett, are respectfully invited to attend the funoral, from his late residence, & street, near Union avenue, Greenpoint, on Sunday afternoon at half-past two o'clock, without further invitation. His remains will be interred in the cemetery of the Evergreens.

OTAND.—On Thursday, July 10, of cholera infantum, James F., son of Frank and Josephine Otard de la Grange, agod 11 months and 4 days.

Since.—Suddenly, on Friday, July 11, Marrin Sins, aged 88 years, 6 months and 21 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, 256 West Thirty-second street. His remains will be taken to Greenwood.

SETH.—On Friday, July 11, John Serris, a native of county Cavan, parish of Drumlummun, Ireland.

The friends of the family, and those of his son-in-law, John McDermott, are requested to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence of his son-in-law, John McDermott, are requested to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence of his son-in-law, John McDermott, are requested to attend the funeral from his late residence 20 Gouverneur street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

Tunner, aged 52 years.

TALLES.—At the residence of his parents, East New York State.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, from

Talis.

The funeral will take place this (Saturday) afternoon, The funeral will take place this (Saturday) alternoon, at half-past two o'clock.

TRUSHDALE.—On Friday, July 11, IDA ANN, youngest daughter of James and Catharine Truesdale, aged'is mouths and 10 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Saturday) afternoon,

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of her parents, Ne. 27 Rutgers street, without further notice.

Thouson.—On Thursday, July 10, Augusta, Margarst Ans Thomson, aged 1 year, two months and 19 days, the last surviving child of Alexander and Augusta M. A. Thomson, of Kent avenue, Brooklyn.

Westlayker.—On Eriday afternoon, July 11, at two o'clock, after a lingering lines, of consumption, Psylarst Westlayker, aged 44 years.

His brothers, sisters and relatives and friends are requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 217 West Forty-fourth street, between Eighth and Nith avenues, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock. According to his dying request a full band of music will perform the funeral dirge.

Westlayker, and by did of William H. and Cornolia Whitford, aged 1 year and 15 days. Her remains were intered in Greenwood Cometery.

Providence (R. I.) papers please copy. MISCELLANEOUS.

A THOUSAND REPRIOES FROM \$3.00.
A SPLENDID SILVER PLATED ICE PITCHERS, \$4.00.
TABLE CUILERY,
SILVER PLATED WARE,
And Fifty Thousand Dollars Worth
OF HOUSEKERPING ARTICLES,
At twenty per cont less price than any other store.
At EDWARD D. BASSFORD'S
Entensive Housespery' Baraar,
In Cooper Institute Building, Astor place,
(one block from Broadway,)
ALL GOODS FIRST CLASS.
No connection with any other store,

A T \$3, \$3 50, \$4 and \$4 50, SHORS AND GAITERS, ALL

LARGE NUMBER OF SOLDIERS RETURNING A LARGE NUMBERS of the Mith rheumatism or neuration. We will forfelt five dollars for every case we can't cure with Uncle Fayette's Magic Rheumatic Liniment. Druggists supplied.

M. D. L. WATERS & CO., M. D. L. WATERS & CO., So Fulton street, up stairs.

A T GIMBREDE'S, NO. 588 BROADWAY, \$4 AND \$
A Fans retailed at \$3; tiper Fans at proportionately chose TLAS ON SUNDAY .- HENRY MORFORD'S ORIGI A. na! Poem of "Tammany and the Union," real by the author before the Tammany Society on the Fourth of July, a published complete in the NEW YORK ATLAS this morning together with

A LL DISEASES OF THE FRET SKILFULLY AND A successfully treated by Dr. J. BRIGGS, the well known biropodist, 212 Broadway. Dr. Briggs' Alevinior is a harm-sea and certain cure for Corne, Busions, &c. Sent by made at 12 old by druggists at 25 cts., 50 cts, and \$1 per box.

A persons have issued a base imitation of LAIRD'S Bio mof Youth, or Liquid Pearl. Be particular that the name Laird is samped in the glass. This truly delightful beautiful has stood the test of years, and the least or tile and of its value is that lawfes who have used it will have no other. All druggists and 439 Broadway. NEW GAS APPARATUS
FOR THE COUNTRY.

CAUTION TO THE LADIES .- UNPRINCIPLED

The subscribers are now prepared to furnish their NEW PAIBNT GAS APPARATUS, COUNTRY RESIDENCES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &c., At about one-half the cost
Of any heretofore offered to the public.
EY THIS APPARATUR
The expense of making gas is reduced in the same ratio, and
the cur of a treinly form authoriting the gas to supply ten
bur ers will not exceed thirty cents per week.
GEORGE B. KITCHEN & CO., Polentees.
S61 Breadway, N. Y.

A TENTION.—REMOVAL.—DR. LUTHER, DENTIST (twenty years), has removed to 34 East Twenty second street, two blocks from Broadway.

CRUTCHES AND CANES FOR THE MILLION, AT CORNS BUNIONS, INVERTED NAILS, ENLARGED O joints, and all diseases of the feet, cured without pain or incorrectiones to the patient, by Dr. ZaCHARIS, Surgicos Chirapotist, 760 Broadway. Reters to physicians and sur-geome of the city.

ISAAO E. TATE'S BOOT AND SHOB BUSINESS IS I removed to 517 Broattway. Gentlemen's and boys' boots and boys always on hand and made to order, of the best materiari and at the LOWEST CASIL PRICES.

PILES, FISTULA AND DISEASES OF THE PELVIO ROYAL HANANA LOTTERY.

| Price | Nos. Prizes | Nos. P

Price casted and information furnished. Highest price paid for Spanish Doubloose.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, New York.

My parents dear now cease to weep,
For your Fobby sleeping in his grave;
Pear Jesus waiteth on the brink,
For the spirit of your bobalink.
friends of the family, and of his uncles, Anthony READ NEXT SUNDAY TIMES, IN WHICH WILL BE Published a very interesting and instructive work on the New Mode of Curing Beaffness, by Dr. You Elsephor. of Curing Beaffness, by Dr. You Elsephor. of Sunday Butter.